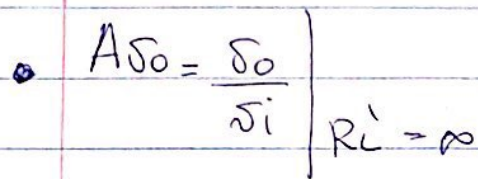


①



$$g_{m_2} \sqrt{g_{S_2}} + i\omega_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$v_1 + v_{gs2} = 0 \Rightarrow v_{gs2} = -v_1 \quad (2)$$

4) KVL @ M

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5) By combining equations (1)-(4) we obtain

$$\frac{v_0 - v_1}{z_{02}} - g_{m2} v_1 = 0 \quad (5)$$

6) KCL @ node  $v_1$

$$i_{z_{01}} + g_{m1} v_g v_1 = 0 \quad (6)$$

7) KVL @ N

$$v_g v_1 - v_i = 0 \Rightarrow v_g v_1 = v_i \quad (7)$$

8) Using the Ohm's law for  $i_{z_{01}}$  and  $v_{z_{01}}$

$$i_{z_{01}} = \frac{v_{z_{01}}}{z_{01}} \quad (8)$$

9) KVL @ P

$$v_1 - v_{z_{01}} = 0 \Rightarrow v_{z_{01}} = v_1 \quad (9)$$

10) By combining (6) to (9) we obtain

$$\frac{v_1}{z_{01}} + g_{m1} v_i = 0 \quad (10)$$

11) From (5)

$$v_0 - v_1 - g_{m2} v_1 z_{02} = 0 \Rightarrow v_0 = v_1 (1 + g_{m2} z_{02}) \quad (11)$$

12) From (10)

$$v_1 = -g_{m1} z_{01} v_i \quad (12)$$



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13) By combining (11) and (12) we obtain

$$v_o = -g_{m1} z_{o1} (1 + g_{m2} z_{o2}) v_i \quad (13)$$

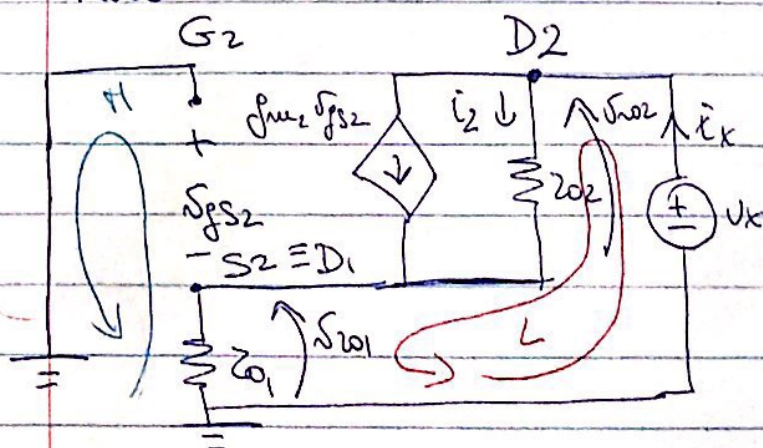
14) Thus the open-circuit voltage gain is

$$A_{v_o} = \left. \frac{v_o}{v_i} \right|_{R_L' = \infty} = -g_{m1} z_{o1} (1 + g_{m2} z_{o2}) \approx$$

$$\approx -g_{m1} g_{m2} z_{o1} z_{o2}$$

•  $R_{in} = \frac{v_i}{i_i} = \infty$

•  $R_{out}$



$$R_{out} = \frac{v_x}{i_x}$$

1) KVL @ L

$$v_x - v_{z_{o2}} - v_{z_{o1}} = 0 \Rightarrow v_x = v_{z_{o2}} + v_{z_{o1}} \quad (1)$$

(4)

2) Ohm's law for  $V_{o2}$  and  $i_2$  (current flowing in  $z_{o2}$ )  
 $V_{o2} = i_2 z_{o2}$  (2)

3) Ohm's law for  $V_{o1}$  and  $i_x$  (current flowing in  $z_{o1}$ )  
 $V_{o1} = i_x z_{o1}$  (3)

4) KCL @ NODE D2

$$i_2 - i_x + g_{m2} V_{gs2} \Rightarrow i_2 = i_x - g_{m2} V_{gs2} \quad (4)$$

5) KVL @ H

$$V_{o1} + V_{gs2} = 0 \Rightarrow V_{gs2} = -V_{o1} \Rightarrow V_{gs2} = -i_x z_{o1} \quad (5)$$

6) By combining (1) through (5) we obtain  
 $V_x = i_x (1 + g_{m2} z_{o1}) z_{o2} + i_x z_{o1} \quad (6)$

7) Thus

$$R_{out} = \frac{V_x}{i_x} = z_{o1} + z_{o2} + g_{m2} z_{o1} z_{o2} \quad (7)$$